

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TO RECOGNIZE MARY SHAFER

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2014

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, it has been said that public service must be more than doing a job efficiently and sincerely. It must be done with complete dedication to the people and to the community in which one serves. Mr. Speaker, that is how Mary Shafer's colleagues would describe her. Mary recently retired from Nockamixon Township Volunteer Emergency Services Management. She served Nockamixon as the public information officer and weather coordinator. Over the past several years, the Bucks County portion of my district has been hit hard by devastating storms including Superstorm Sandy, leaving behind fallen trees and downed power lines. Nockamixon and the surrounding area lost electricity and access to running water for days and in some cases weeks. The local middle school was converted into a shelter to host Nockamixon residents. Mary's role as public information officer was critical to health, safety, and welfare of these constituents.

Mary demonstrated day after day that by working together, we have the fortitude to meet the needs facing our community even during the most challenging times. I would like to commend Mary Shafer for her dedication to public service and offer our gratitude on behalf of the constituents of the Pennsylvania's 8th Congressional District.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDMARK DECISION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2014

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the historic Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*, which overturned the doctrine of "separate but equal" that had been the law of the land since 1896 when the Supreme Court decided *Plessy v. Ferguson*.

In *Brown v. Board of Education*, the Supreme Court declared that separate public schools for black and white Americans were unconstitutional. This unanimous decision sparked the movement toward desegregation of American institutions and paved the way for the civil rights movement.

On the anniversary of this landmark decision, it is appropriate that we pay tribute to our ancestors who endured and lived through those days of crisis and challenge so that we could enjoy the right to vote, the right to equal protection of the law, and to enjoy the blessings of liberties. These efforts should not go unnoticed.

This historic case originated in Topeka, Kansas, and involved a black third-grader named Linda Brown, who had to walk one mile through a railroad switchyard to get to her black elementary school, even though a white elementary school was only seven blocks away.

Linda's father, Oliver Brown, tried to enroll her in the white elementary school, but the principal of the school refused. Brown went to McKinley Burnett, the head of Topeka's branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and asked for help. The NAACP got other black parents to join in to a complaint and in 1951 the NAACP requested an injunction that would forbid the segregation of Topeka's public schools.

The U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas heard Brown's case and refused to overrule the precedent of *Plessy v. Ferguson* which allowed separate but equal school systems for blacks and whites.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court on October 1, 1951 and set up one of the landmark cases in the history of the American justice system. It was the arguments of the NAACP in representing Brown that won the day.

On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren read the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court:

We come then to the question presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other "tangible" factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does. . . . We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of "separate but equal" has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.

With those few words more than a century of racial discrimination and separation were dealt a great blow.

It is up to us to preserve the hard won gains of those who led the fight and won the case of *Brown v. Board of Education*.

A TRIBUTE TO CAROL WINOGRAD, M.D. FOR BEING AWARDED THE 2014 TZEDOK V'SHALOM AWARD, JUNE 8, 2014

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2014

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary woman, Dr. Carol Winograd, who is being honored with the 2014 Tzedek v'Shalom Award on June 8, 2014, at J Street's Annual Gala Dinner. Elected officials, community leaders, local activists and students will join together in an unprecedented show of support for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

J Street, the political home for pro-Israel, pro-peace Americans, is honoring Dr. Carol

Winograd for her lifelong dedication to tikkun olam ("repairing the world") and for her steadfast leadership and commitment to J Street's mission.

Carol Hutner Winograd, M.D., is an emerita professor of Medicine and Human Biology at Stanford University. She gives generously of her time and considerable talents in leadership roles to many organizations, including the National Board of Abraham's Vision; the San Francisco Regional Board of the New Israel Fund; and the American Board of Internal Medicine. She is a member of the steering committee of the Women Donors Network's Middle East Peace Circle, and the founder and former chair of the Advisory Board of the Jewish Chaplaincy at Stanford University Medical Center. In 2012, Dr. Winograd co-led J Street's first Women's Congressional Delegation to Israel, and in 2013, she co-founded J Street's Women's Leadership Forum to increase the participation of women leading the organization and to support the greater inclusion of Israeli and Palestinian women in peace negotiations.

Dr. Winograd has been married for more than 43 years to Dr. Terry Winograd. They have two daughters, Avra, who is engaged to Justin Durak, and Shoshana, a Conservative rabbi who is married to Rabbi Philip Ohriener. Shoshana and Philip have two sons, Ari and Eli, who are a great source of pride and joy to their grandparents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring the 2014 Tzedek v'Shalom awardee, Dr. Carol Winograd, an extraordinary woman who is devoted to her community, her country, to Israel and to peace and justice. How proud and privileged I am to represent her and call her my trusted friend.

CONGRATULATING DR. GORDON A. MERRITT, D.D.S., P.A. ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 85TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2014

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Gordon A. Merritt on the occasion of his 85th birthday. I am proud to celebrate Dr. Merritt not only for his longevity, but more rightly for the amazing scope of his contributions to the Fort Lauderdale community and our country as a whole.

Dr. Merritt has dedicated his life to the care of his fellow citizens and has served them in numerous capacities. He earned his Doctorate of Dental Surgery in 1957 from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee and immediately entered the Air Force where he practiced for four years before returning home to Florida.

Dr. Merritt and his family moved to Fort Lauderdale in 1963, and he has been a pillar in

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